CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- (currently amended) A method for the thermal 1 treatment of powder paints of any shade applied to substrates for the preparation of a coating on the substrates using IR radiation, characterized in that the powder paint applied to the substrate is irradiated with medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation, and that the powder paint contains additives with the characteristic of 6 absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation, and that the 7 powder paint which has been thermally treated with medium- and/or 8 long-wave IR radiation is optionally subjected to further treatment 9 with electron or UV radiation. 10
- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the powder paint is irradiated with a medium-and/or long-wave IR radiation with a wavelength range of 2 to 12 gm.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 [[or 2]], characterized in that the medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation has a maximum radiation flux density at wavelengths of > 2.0 gm.
- 1 4. (currently amended) <u>The</u> method according to claim 3, 2 characterized in that the maximum radiation flux density of the

- medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation is at wavelengths in the
- range of 2.0 to 9.0 gm, especially preferably between 2.0 and 6 gm.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to one of
- 2 claims claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that the additive with
- the characteristic of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR
- radiation which is contained in the powder paint is antimony tin
- 5 oxide and/or indium tin oxide.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to one of
- claims claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that the additive with
- the characteristic of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR
- 4 radiation which is contained in the powder paint is zinc
- antimonate, vanadium oxide, tin oxide.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to one of
- claims claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that the additives with
- the characteristic of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR
- radiation which are contained in the powder paint are C nanotubes
- 5 and/or C nanofibers.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7,
- characterized in that the C nanotubes and/or C nanofibers are
- contained in a quantity in the range of 0.01 wt.% with respect to
- 4 the total powder paint formulation.

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- 9. (currently amended) The method according to one of
 claims claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that the additives with
 the characteristic of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR
 radiation which are contained in the powder paint are rare-earth
 metals and/or oxides of the rare-earth metals or mixtures thereof.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to claim
 2 9, characterized in that ytterbium oxide and/or neodymium oxide are
 3 contained in the powder paint as additives with the characteristic
 4 of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation.
- 11. (currently amended) The method according to claim
 2 10, characterized in that ytterbium oxide and/or neodymium oxide
 3 are contained in the powder paint in a quantity of 2.5 wt.% each
 4 with respect to the total powder paint formulation.
 - 12. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that the additives with the characteristic of absorbing medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation which are contained in the powder paint are organic substances with a component of hydroxyl groups which is at least 0.5 hydroxyl groups per C atom.

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- 13. (currently amended) <u>The</u> method according to claim
 12. 12, characterized in that the organic substances are carbohydrates
 13. such as cellulose fibers or powder, starch, lactose.
- 14. (currently amended) <u>The</u> method according to claim
 2 12, characterized in that the organic substances are polyalcohols
 3 such as pentaerythrite, di-pentaerythrite.
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims claim 1 [[to 14]], characterized in that the substrate on which the applied powder paint is irradiated with medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation is three-dimensional.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims claim 1 [[to 15]], characterized in that the substrate on which the applied powder paint is irradiated with medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation is made of thermally insulating material with a thermal conductivity of between 0.05 and 5 W/mK.
- 17. (currently amended) The method according to one of claims claim 1 [[to 16]], characterized in that the substrate on which the applied powder paint is irradiated with medium- and/or long-wave IR radiation is made of heat-sensitive material.